SELECTED RESERVE - MONTGOMERY GI BILL, CHAPTER 1606

POLICY FOR SOLDIERS WHO ARE CALLED TO ACTIVE MILITARY DUTY

- 1. Any soldier who is receiving Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB) benefits and is forced to withdraw from school due to a call to active military duty will have his or her MGIB entitlement restored for the period of the term completed. In other words, if a person was paid for the first two months of the fall term (September and October) and had to withdraw from school at the end of October due to a call to active military duty he or she would have two months of eligibility restored without the creation of a debt. Soldiers are eligible for a maximum of 36 months of MGIB benefits charged at the full-time rate of \$272 per month.
- 2. Any current debt collection actions against soldiers who are called to active military duty will be suspended until the mobilization period has ended.
- 3. A soldier's period of MGIB eligibility (which equals 10 years from the time the soldier meets MGIB eligibility criteria) will be extended by the period of mobilization plus 4 months. EXAMPLE: If a soldier is mobilized for one year, his or her period of MGIB eligibility will be extended from 10 years to 11 years and four months.

NOTE: Because neither Congress nor the President has officially ended the Persian Gulf War, all title 38 provisions relating to emergency mobilizations are still in effect.

SOURCE: This information was sent to National Guard Bureau (NGB) from the Veterans Affairs National Office on September 18, 2001. It was forwarded to the Massachusetts Army National Guard Education Services Office by NGB.